

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For **COAST PORTS**, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

LEMON SQUASH

GINGER ALE

RASPBERRYADE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

51 The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS

MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1893.

HOME RULE FOR HONGKONG.

Tax unfortunate differences which have been so pronounced for the past few years between the official and unofficial members of the Legislative Council have probably been owing as much to the defects of Hongkong's anomalous and cumbersome system of administration, rusty with the corrosion of over half-a-century of red-tape rule by official interested cliques, as to the unfortunate shortcomings of such a great majority of the crude materials sent out here to be moulded into statesmen and administrators. No doubt the class of official has generally greatly deteriorated during the past twenty years; but although Downing Street may have incurred a grave responsibility by flooding a purely commercial colony with shoals of inexperienced cadets and Colonial Office pensioners, who know nothing and will never take the trouble to acquire any technical knowledge of commerce and its surroundings, it does not follow that the men sent out who do their best according to their limited capacities are equally to blame. And were it not a fact that a certain type of the Hongkong Government officials of the present day, instead of recognizing their professional shortcomings and hearing themselves with modesty and decorum

their relations with the community, avail themselves of every possible occasion to vilify and insult both the public and their representatives, we would be the first to show sincere sympathy for men who have, through no fault of their own, been pitchedforked into positions, the duties of which are outside their experience and far beyond the limits of their mental calibre. We make no invidious comparisons; unhappily for Hongkong the utterly incompetent official of high grade is so common as to have become a by-word.

The friction between the Official members of the Legislative Council and the community reached a culminating point in connection with the increased salaries vote. Obtained under misrepresentations of the grossest and most barefaced character, these increased salaries were maintained against a public opinion that was absolutely unanimous, by the packed vote of the officials themselves—the persons most materially interested. And it must be admitted that the methods adopted by the official phalanx were anything but conciliatory or of a nature that should exist between employer and employee. This official coercion—for that is what it amounted to—added to the almost daily complaints of wholesale bungling and blundering by Government incompetents, to the serious detriment of the colony's best interests, by grossly wasting public money, jeopardizing the health of the community by so-called sanitary improvements, making Hongkong a laughing-stock by a series of Quixotic schemes that even the Chinese hold up to ridicule—has directly led up to the formation of the Hongkong Ratepayers' Association, which aims at improving by practical supervision and experienced direction the very unsatisfactory system of muddling which has existed for so long under official auspices.

The members of our local Civil Service must be perfectly well acquainted with the exceptionally hard times which have existed in this colony for the past three years. True enough, these hard times have not materially affected carefully-protected officialdom, but rather the contrary, as a thirty per cent rise of salaries clearly enough proves. But they have very severely taxed the earning powers of those who provide the official salaries. A long-continued depression in almost every branch of business has depreciated values all round; house rents are lower, but so are salaries in many instances, and economies of a most rigid character have had to be practised by taxpayers in every rank of life. A strict policy of retrenchment has become imperative, and why should not our Civil Servants be made to bear their fair share of the bad times? They made hay while the sun shone on our short era of fictitious prosperity, by means which will not bear the light of impartial investigation, and in common fairness they should be made to feel the depression as well as the rest of us. In the Australasian Colonies the salaries of officials have been reduced all round, and although it may appear a hardship from one point of view, still necessity has no law. This journal has always advocated that good and efficient work should always be liberally paid for; but it is indisputable that in Hongkong the majority of salaries, especially of the select officials, are extravagantly high, whilst the work done leaves much to be desired.

Of course the salaries question is but one small item in the scope of a Municipal Council, or some equally efficient substitute, when the British Government considers Hongkong on a par in honesty, capacity and patriotism with the people of other Crown Colonies. There are much larger and far more important works to undertake and carry through, many of which will at once suggest themselves to our readers. On another occasion we may find time and space to go into full details. But meanwhile it is enough to know that for years past the large sums contributed by the taxpayers of this colony have been recklessly wasted by thousands upon thousands; that public rights and interests have been systematically neglected; that the Hongkong Civil Service, theoretically for the benefit of the community, has been simply a treasure-trove for favored officials and their patrons; that government by the people for the people has never existed and is even now a delusion and a fraud; that radical changes are required in various public departments for our own protection, and that the rate-payers intend having at no far distant date a reasonable share in the management of what is distinctly their own business.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Imperieuse* arrived at Nagasaki on May 21st.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's steamer *Aden* left Bombay on the 21st inst. for this port.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club will be held to-morrow, at 5:30 p.m., in the Gymnasium.

Mr. Kew's water-bomb *Neptune*, none the worse for staying a few days with Davy Jones, is now in excellent working order, and doing excellent business.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co's royal mail steamer *Empress of India*, Captain O. P. Marshall, arrived at Vancouver at 5:30 p.m. yesterday.

The charge brought by the firm of the *Argus* against their second engineer (as reported in these columns three days ago) was brought before the Marine Magistrate again to-day and dismissed.

An Emergency meeting of the *Perseverance* Lodge, No. 1105, E.C., will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 8:30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE U.S.S. *Patrol*, after docking at Yokosuka, will proceed with all speed to the Behring Sea.

THE *Japan Mail* hears that the amount claimed by the Japanese Government for the P. & O. S. N. Co. for the loss of the *Chikuma-Kan* is \$850,000.

At the Magistrate to-day Mr. H. E. Woodhouse, Coroner, concluded the inquest on the body of the Chinese woman found dead in a house at Ma-tau-wai, British Kowloon, about a fortnight ago. The verdict was "death from hemorrhage, caused by wounds inflicted by the husband of deceased." No arrest has yet been made.

A TELEGRAM from Nagasaki to the *Japan Mail*, dated May 13th, says:—The Police Superintendent of the Settlement and native town stations, recently indicted and accused by the *Chikuma Nippo* of riotous living and of being implicated in receiving bribes and conniving at the smuggling on board steamers of women for passage to foreign countries, have been placed on the retired list.

At the Harbour Office to-day, before Commr. Rumsey, twenty Chinese deck-hands of the steamship *Verona* were charged by Captain Teague with refusing duty on board that ship in Hongkong harbour on the 21st instant. From the evidence it appeared that they were ordered to hoist the ship's boats in, but refused because it was Sunday. They were ordered to forfeit 24 days' pay each, with the exception of one man who had leave from work that day.

AMONG the passengers who left by the *Empress* to-day was Mr. T. H. Dalby, of Lane, Crawford and Co., who has been out in China over six years and has gained the esteem of all who met him. He was prominent supporter of rowing and other pursuits, and a Volunteer from the first. Last night, at a farewell dinner at L. & Co.'s mess, Mr. Dalby was presented with a handsome gold Albert, by the Chairman (Mr. W. Boffey) on behalf of a large number of friends, many of whom went on board to-day to see him off, bound for Old England.

THE V. R. C. has now provided a fine bathing raft, which is moored off the old and partially dismantled bath-house. Below the pylon is most substantially built, while the upper fittings are on the same plan as in the longshore dressing-rooms. The raft is 50ft. long by 22ft. broad, with 16 bunks; and a fresh-water tank to be filled from water-boats and a high speed-board are to be fixed shortly. Moreover (by permission of the authorities) some 50 yards out into the stream, the new bathing place is an immense improvement.

THE *Hypo News* publishes a report seriously affecting Capt. Breitung of the German steamer *Tatara*, which vessel arrived here from Kuchino on the 20th inst. According to our Koby contemporary the Captain "is reported to be implicated in the carrying away of a smuggled woman from Japan." As the prevalence of such nefarious business has lately become so notorious as to attract the special notice of the Japanese Government, a searching investigation will no doubt be made, when it is to be hoped that Capt. Breitung will have every opportunity of vindicating himself from such a disreputable charge.

REFERRING to a statement in our Macao correspondence to the effect that Governor da Borja would shortly proceed to Japan, under instructions from Lisbon, to endeavor to arrange the Consular difficulty existing between Japan and Portugal, the *Kokumin Shimbun*, as the result of enquiries made at official quarters, declares that though the Cabinet is at present busily engaged in connection with some subject which is at present a secret, it is not the case that the Governor of Macao is contemplated for Japan. It is connected with any attempt on Portugal's part to recover her lost power. As a matter of fact, says the *Kokumin*, no intimation has yet been received by the Japanese Government with regard to Senhor da Borja's visit.

At the Legislative Council meeting to be held to-morrow at 3 p.m. the following will be the business:—

Finance: 1. Minute. Report of Finance Committee (No. 2). Report of Public Works Committee (No. 2). Motion (Hon. Colonial Secretary).

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. First reading of a Bill entitled "The P. & O. S. N. Co. Incorporation Ordinance" (Hon. Registrar General).

2. Second reading of the Bill "for the Incorporation of the Trustees of the Hongkong and South China Masonic Benevolence Fund" (Hon. C. P. Chater).

There will be a meeting of the Finance Committee immediately after the Council.

A MACAO resident writes:—"Your Macao correspondent usually so accurate in his information, was not correct in his statement the other day that a score of soldiers belonging to the Ultra-Marine Battalion had been imprisoned for insubordination and lack of discipline at a recent parade. The truth is that three or four men owing to sickness, and probably this gave rise to the rumour which your correspondent reported. The commandant of the *Salvadora*, Major Palmer, is one of the best disciplinarians, and there is no better behaved regiment than his in the whole Portuguese Army. We are, of course, glad to afford space for this explanation, having no desire whatever to misrepresent events occurring in the neighbouring colony; and we are quite sure that our Macao correspondent must have been right."

A MR. H. H. SULLY-ROPER sends the following extraordinary "prediction" to the N. C. *Daily Press*, dated May 16th and headed "The Gory Act and the Chinese":—"Your leader of yesterday on that incredible Gory Act encourages me to address these few lines to you with the object of proving to your readers that, even among Chinese private concerns, that very same dignified moderation in general which has been commending your special admiration to such a high degree in the particular instance of the answer given by the Chinese Government to that most unbecoming 'glib of July presentation' on the part of Col. Denby, the U.S. Minister to Peking.

"Having obtained some temporary occupation in the well-known C. M. S. N. Co. during the protracted period of deep mourning of my adored chief, Lord Li and being in daily attendance on upon Mr. Shen, the Director of that Company, I have had an opportunity, quite recently, of being present at the call of a distinguished Western gentleman, who naturally remarked to him that it would be a great right time for his making a slightly retaliatory counter-move against this cruelly unjust Gory Act, by dismissing from the Company's service all the U.S. citizens who have been in its employ, when Mr. Shen simply replied that he failed to see 'how two wrongs ever could make a right' and that, moreover, he was firmly convinced that most of these gentlemen, if not all of them, would be ready to openly and frankly denounce in writing this very Gory Act, if asked to do so."

"Thus, then, the citizens of the so-called 'empire of personal freedom in the farthest West' are quickly taught a crushing moral lesson which ought to condemn them to everlasting shame in the eyes of the whole civilized world."

THE Russian gunboat *Silatch*, with the two torpedo boats *Gogland* and *Narguen*, left to-day for Vladivostok.

THE good old ocean liner *Zambesi* left to-day for Singapore under a charter to the King of Siam, and will be back in a few days.

THE boy McLean, who was injured by a runaway pony on Monday, as reported in these columns, was so far recovered as to be able to leave by the *Empress* to-day, with his father and brother for Vancouver, as intended.

THE *Japan Mail* learns that Captain Inglis, R.N., has decided to resign his position of Naval Adviser to the Japanese Government, as in order to complete his qualifications for Admiral in the British Navy, he must return to active service.

THE Post Office will be closed on Friday the 25th inst. (the day appointed to celebrate the Queen's Birthday) except from 8 to 9 a.m. Correspondence for the Peak and Kowloon will be posted up to 9 a.m. The night box will be kept open. The Money Order office will be entirely closed.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to erect a monument in the Public Gardens at Yokohama in memory of the officers and men of the ill-fated Japanese war-ship *Chikuma-Kan*. Lieut. Kaburagi, who was in command of the *Chikuma-Kan*, and other Japanese officers are collecting subscriptions, and the approval of the Naval Department has been solicited.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—

Laura, Wegener & Co. \$ 1000

A. G. Wile 1000

Rev. J. Bosshard 500

Levy Hermanos 500

Mehta & Co. 500

More and Schmidt 500

At the Marine Magistrate's Court to-day, Capt. Breitung of the British steamer *Mogul*, charged

allegedly with neglecting duty, was fined \$100.

From the evidence it appeared that the crew were under the impression that they had been ill used by the engineers, and so struck work. His Worship expressed great unwillingness to impose a penalty which would result in turning so many men destitute on the beach in Hongkong; and ordered them to be imprisoned for three days, and then sent on board to go to sea.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board to-morrow (Thursday, May 25th) at 4.15 p.m., the orders of the day will be:—1. Mr. Humphreys will move—that the question of public laundry work as now carried on in the Colony receive the early consideration of the Board.

2. Dr. Cattle will move—that the public urinal in Battery Path be removed and, if necessary, erected in a more suitable place.

3. Estimates for 1894. 4. Agenda. 5. Mortality Returns for the weeks ended the 13th and 20th May, 1893. 6. Analyst's report on samples of water drawn from the Tsimsh and Pok-tsun main on 31st March, 1893. 7. An application for permission under the provisions of the Health Ordinance to erect water-closets on private premises. 8. Surveyor's report on the condition of the house-dean of No. 4, Gage Street. Applications for licences and renewal of licences to keep awns.

THE following, says the *Shanghai Mercury*, are tea statistics at date compared with the corresponding number of days from the opening of last season, viz., 21 days, 15th May, 1893:—

HANKOW TEA. 1893. 1894.

Settlements 45,481 c-chests. 19,793 c-chests.

Stock 15,515 " 17,000 "

Antwerp 15,501 " 15,498 "

For London & America 25,000 c-chests. 5,000 c-chests.

" Russia 15,174 " 15,166 "

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happen, in the new system, the *Armature ordinaire* & *chariot* has been retained. With the new system, which is no more costly than the old, lights can now be revolved with less driving power, at much greater speed, with greater steadiness, and with less wear and tear than was formerly practicable; consequently the intervals between the flashes, that is, the periods of darkness, can be reduced, and larger and more powerful lenses used.

The tower, 17 feet 6 inches in diameter at its base and 12 feet 8 inches at its top, is similar to some of the other cast-iron towers erected in China; and it is provided with brass scuttles, ventilators with brass hit-and-miss valves, and the usual speaking tubes and lightning conductor. The door in the *muralla* of the lantern, which leads to the outer gallery at the top of the tower, is fitted with a porch, having two entrance doors, so that the lightkeepers can gain access to the exterior of the lantern in any weather without the flame of the large lamp being interfered with or caused to flicker by irregular currents of air. This is the first lantern so fitted in China. An iron ladder leads to the top of the curved lantern glazing, and access to the vane is rendered safe and easy by steps bolted to the dome of the lantern. The cowl is a fixed one of the latest pattern.

The optical apparatus is of the first order having an internal diameter of 1.84 metre, and it consists of four pairs of great lenses, four pairs of upper prism panels, and four pairs of lower prism panels, one pair of which is necessary to give a double flash. Each great lens consists of a central planoconvex lens, surrounded by eight lens rings. An upper prism panel consists of eighteen reflecting prisms, and a lower prism panel of eight. The diverging light from the large lamp is condensed by these lenses and prisms into four pairs of beams of light, so the light which is revolved by clockwork, is, strictly speaking, a double-flashing catadioptric one. The horizontal axes of the lens panels are alternately placed at 20 deg. 22 min. and 60 deg. 48 min. from each other; and as the whole light is revolved once in two minutes the intervals between the centres of the flashes are alternately 6 11-15th and 23 4-15th seconds. The duration of the flashes chiefly depends upon the size of the flame, but to an observer near to the light the flashes will appear longer than to one more distant.

The six-wick burner employed is similar to those in use at several other Chinese light-houses; and oil is supplied to it by a pair of fountain lamps which are revolved with the apparatus, the one fountain balancing the other. This is a novel arrangement, as hitherto large single luminous have been employed in these lights fitted with this system of oil-supply. The burner and lamps are specially arranged for the use of either mineral or vegetable oil, but generally a high test mineral oil will be burnt.

The principle of detached buildings, as a precaution against fire, has been carried out in this lighthouse, as in most of those erected in China, and the general arrangement of the buildings was decided on when Mr. Henderson was in Hongkong in April of last year.

The three buoys, which were moored near the lighthouse to assist vessels landing with materials in getting near to the island, were constructed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., and the special open-link chain cables used were manufactured by Messrs. Brown, Lenox & Co. of London; the whole being done in accordance with Mr. Henderson's designs.

NORTH FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Tamsui, 18th May, 1893.
On the morning of the 14th inst. H.M.S. *Landar* arrived at Kelung, having on board Mr. N. R. O'Connor, British Minister to China, who was accompanied by Mr. O'Connor; and the *Landar* with Vice-Admiral Fremantle, The British Consul and Mr. E. B. Macdonald, Commissioner of Customs, were, I am told, in waiting to receive the distinguished visitors, and the party came through by special train to Taipei in the same afternoon.

The Minister made a formal call on Shao Yi-hen, Governor of Formosa, the following day, and it is stated that various commercial matters were discussed at the interview with satisfactory results. The night was passed at Taipei, the visitors being entertained by Capt. F. Ashton, representative of Messrs. Lapralle, Cass & Co., and early next morning they proceeded to Tamsui (Hobbs). The *Landar* and *Alacrity* steamed round Kelung, but were unable to cross Tamsui bar owing to insufficient water, so they anchored outside.

Governor Shao, the principal Chinese officials, the British Consul and the Commissioner of Customs, with their wives, and Mr. Matheson, of the Formosa Railways, were entertained at dinner on board the *Landar*. His Excellency Shao, with his staff, came down from Taipei in one of the little Government

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s
Sydney, with the French mail of the 28th ult.
left Singapore on the 24th instant, and is
expected here on the 31st.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgian*,
mail, &c., from San Francisco, leaves
Hama on the 25th instant, at daylight, and
is expected here about the 30th.

15th May, San Francisco 25th Apr
Yokohama 10th May, Mail and Gen
P. M. S. S. Co.
CROMARTY, British steamer, A 1,864
Duncan, 12th May, Koh-shang
May, Rice, Yuen Fat Hong
EVILEY, British steamer, 1,320, A. Wood
May, Moll, 17th May, Rice-A
Kasberg & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain M
- Hongkong Government tender.

DISEASES. As palpable as Xanth, and
three times as efficacious as plain Oil.
Be sure you get the genuine as there
are poor imitations.
Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED
47 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C. 3.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited)
Hongkong, 10th December, 1935.

Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1898.

[14] Victoria, Hongkong.